1: Wilson, Monica. Good Company: A Study of Nyakyusa Age-Villages. London: Oxford University Press for the International African Institute, 1951.

Pp. xiv, 278; 16 plates; tables; 3 maps; bibliography; index.

Yale: Nkd88 N8 951w

[This source deals with the structure, economy and values of Nyakyusa society. For the purposes of the Ngonde file, the Nyakyusa are considered to be part of the Ngonde nation. The monograph includes discussions of the environment, village structure, mystical interdependence among members of the age-village, the maintenance of order, and characteristics of an age-village organization. Effects of European contact, particularly missionary activities which have succeeded in the conversion of a good number of Nyakyusa to Christianity, are dealt with. A large part of the book consists of documents relating to the villages, in almost all of which witchcraft and sorcery figure prominently. Dr. Wilson is currently at the School of African Studies at the University of Capetown. --Analyst]

Field date: 1934-1938 Evaluation: Social Anthropologist-5
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary Processed in 1957

2: Wilson, Monica Hunter. Rituals of Kinship Among the Nyakyusa. London: Oxford University Press for the International African Institute, 1957.

Pp. xii, 270; 8 plates; 4 tables

Yale: Nkd88 N8 957W

[This source is the second of three projected volumes on Nyakyusa social organization, the first concerning itself with the age-village structure (see 1: Wilson, this file) and the third to deal with various communal rituals. The rituals treated in this volume are concerned with burial, the farewell to the dead, puberty and marriage, birth, and misfortune (e.g. killing, sorcery). Attention is paid to differences in detail among the various groups of Nyakyusa society. In the actual description of the rituals, pertinent interviews with the informants are brought in whenever possible. After the discussion of the various rituals, Wilson discusses the participants, generally close relatives and neighbors, and the native conception of reality as it pertains to the rituals. The main body of the text closes with a sociological analysis of the rituals of kinship based on the theories of Radcliffe-Brown. The last forty pages contain representative documents concerning funerals, death rituals, marriages, misfortunes, and some genealogical

FN17 N de--2

2: Wilson, Monica Hunter.

tables. References are contained in footnotes to the pages. At the time of publication, Wilson was at the School of African Studies of the University of Cape Town. --Analyst]

Field date: 1934-1938
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Social Anthropologist-5
Processed in 1957

3: Mackenzie, D.R. The Spirit-Ridden Konde: A Record of the Interesting but Steadily Vanishing Customs & Ideas Gathered during Twenty-four Years' Residence amongst These Shy Inhabitants of the Lake Nyasa Region, from Witch-doctors, Diviners, Hunters, Fishers & Every Native Source. London: Seekyl Service & Co. Limited. 1925.

Pp. xvi, 17-318; 21 plates; end-map; index.

Yale: Jm M18 (Day Missions)

[This source is a record of information gathered by Mackenzie, a Scots missionary, from the years 1902 to 1923 (approximately). A popular account, rather than a standard ethnography, it nevertheless follows the standard ethnographical practice of that time in treating of various aspects of material and non-material culture in different chapters, among which are village life, law and crime, hunting and fishing, arts and crafts, eating and drinking, warfare, and the worship of spirits. The second half of the book is given to a description of the religious life of the Konde, remarkably objective for a missionary account. Although the range of the material is wide, little is covered with any great detail; but this was not the purpose of the book, which aimed

3: Mackenzie, D.R.

at indicating the leading ideas and practices which make up the background of Konde culture. --Analyst]

Field date: ca. 1925
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Missionary - 5
Processed in 1957

FN17 Ngonde

4: Tew, Mary. Peoples of the Lake Nyasa Region. Ethnographic Survey of Africa; East Central Africa, Part I. London: International African Institute, 1950.

Pp. 71-92 only have been processed for this file.

Yale: Nkd74.Et3.I.1

[The Ethnographic Survey is financed by a grant from the British Colonial Development and Welfare Fund. Its aim is to present a concise and accurate account of existing knowledge of the African peoples. Material for this source on the Ngonde and Nyakyusa peoples has been taken largely from Godfrey Wilson's studies, some of which have been processed for this file. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Robert Lee

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4
Processed in 1957

FN17 Ngonde

5: Wilson, Godfrey. The Land Rights of Individuals Among the Nyakyusa. The Rhodes-Livingstone Papers No. 1. Livingstone, Northern Rhodesia: The Rhodes-Livingstone Institute, 1938.

Pp. 52; 1 map.

Yale: Bk21.2n 1

[Mr. Wilson, in this concise report, has described the land-tenure system of the Nyakyusa in its physical and social context. Of special interest is his description of the property rights in a polygynous family, the internal population movement and its effects upon the land-tenure rights of the new and former residents, and the legal and economic changes brought about by measures introduced by the British colonial administration. --Analyst]

Field date: 1934-1938
Analyst: Robert Lee

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1957

FN17 Ngonde

6: Wilson, Godfrey. The Constitution of Ngonde. The Rhodes-Livingstone Papers No. 3. Livingstone, Northern Rhodesia: The Rhodes-Livingstone Institute, 1939.

Pp. 86; 2 maps.

Yale: Bk21.2n 3

[Mr. Wilson has traced here the political system of Ngonde from the traditional period to the present day. The relationships between the political status of the Kūyungus, the territorial nobles, and the local chiefs, and the economic practices and religious beliefs of the Ngonde people are carefully delineated. The impact of British rule upon the development of the native political and judicial institutions is succintly described in the concluding part of this monograph. --Analyst]

Field date: 1934-38
Analyst: Robert Lee

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1957

FN17 Ngonde

7: Sanderson, Meredith. The Relationship Systems of the Wangonde and Wahenga Tribes, Nyasaland. Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, Vol. 53, pp. 448-459. London: 1923.

Yale: Nk10 .R81 v. 53

Omitted from the Files: pp. 455-459 which are concerned with the Wahenga

[This source contains a brief sketch of the relationship terms of the Ngonde, together with a brief discussion concerning the implications of the uses of some of these terms, as well as a listing of the succession in inheritance. --Analyst]

Field date: ca. 1920
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Unknown - 5
Processed in 1958

FN17 Ngonde

8: Wilson, Godfrey. An Introduction to Nyakyusa Society. Bantu Studies, Vol. 10, pp. 253-291. Johannesburg: The University of the Witwatersrand Press, 1936.

Yale: Nkd74 B228 v. 9-10

[This source is a brief synthesis of Nyakyusa society as seen by Wilson in 1936, during the middle of his fieldwork. The major sections include descriptions of the climate and cultural groups, the age-villages, and the chiefdom and wider groups. Much the same material is covered by his wife Monica in later publications. (See particularly 1: Wilson and 2: Wilson, this file.) Wilson died before he was able to publish the major results of his field work. --Analyst]

Field date: 1934-1936
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Social Anthropologist-5
Processed in 1958

9: Wilson, Monica. Communal Rituals of the Nyakyusa. London; New York, Toronto: Published for the International Institute by the Oxford University Press, 1959

Pp. viii, 228; 3 maps; 5 tables; 17 photos; index.

Yale: Nkd88 -/- N8 959

[This volume is a study of the relationship of religion to Nyakyusa social structure. The author examines the origin myths (the charter), political and age-grade ceremonies, ancestral sacrifices and the varying importance of ancestral shrines, political power and status based on religion, sorcery, "medicines," oracles and cosmology. In the final section she discusses the influence of the Christian missionaries and the native African churches on Nyakyusa society--Analyst.]

Field date: 1934-1955
Analyst: Robert J. Theodoratus

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1962

10: Gulliver, P. H. Land Tenure and Social Change among the Nyakyusa. An Essay in Applied Anthropology in South-West Tanganyika. East African Studies No. 11. Kampala, Uganda: East African Institute of Social Research. 1958.

Pp. iv, 47.

Yale: Nc97 B4 Ea77 11

[In this study the author shows that the Nyakyusa land shortage is a result of the increased demand for paddy (as a cash crop) and secondarily from the slow population growth. As a result it is becoming increasingly difficult for young men to obtain arable land. Also land is now usually obtained by inheritance, village exclusiveness has increased and the relative authority of local headmen has grown in respect to that of the chiefs and councils. The author makes several recommendations to alleviate these growing problems--Analyst.]

Field date: 1954-55
Analyst: Robert J. Theodoratus

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1962

11: Thwaites, D. H. Wanyakyusa Agriculture. The East African Agricultural Journal, Vol. 9, pp. 236-239. Nairobi, Kenya Colony: Government Printer, 1944.

Pennsylvania State University: E6 30.86 Ea77.

[This source presents a summary of Wanyakyusa agricultural methods, with emphasis on the production of the primary food and economic crops. In addition to the above, information may also be found on climate, soils and vegetation, diet and land tenure and economics.]

Field date: ca. 1942
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Agricultural Specialist-5
Processed in 1963-1965

12: Bisgaard, Agnete. House-types of the Banyakyusa. Folk, Vol. 4, pp. 47-63. København: Dansk Etnografisk Forening, 1962.

Personal copy of Timothy J. O'Leary.

/This study of Nyakyasa house types was made by the author, a professional anthropologist, during a stay in the Southern Highlands of Tanganyika in 1955. To further supplement the detailed descriptions of the native houses, both of the round and rectangular types, the author has provided a number of sketches showing the interior arrangement of furniture, hearths, animal pens, etc. Some data are also presented on the distribution of house types among neighboring tribes./

Field date: 1955
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1963-1965

13:

Lehmann, F. Rudolf. Some Field Notes on the Nyakyusa. Sociologus, Neue Folge, Vol. 1, pp. 53-68. Berlin: Duncker and Humblot, 1951.

Yale: Nm10 So19 1-3.

9 photographs.

[This source consists of notes on the ethnography of the Nyakyusa collected by the author, a professional anthropologist, during three months in the summer of 1939 during which he lived at the village of Katumba near Masoko with a branch of the Nyakyusa calling themselves "Wa-Masoko." The field work was financed by a grant from the International Institute of African Languages and Cultures. The author's notes pertain to the medicine man and his practices of magical and medical therapy, sorcery, ceremonies terminating the mourning period, acts of propitiation to the ancestors, divination, the girl's puberty ceremony and its function in preparing her for marriage, the chief's hut and furnishing, tabu practices in agriculture, and various types of dances.]

Field date: 1939 Evaluation: Ethnologist-5

Analyst: John Beierle Processed in 1965

14: Lehmann, F. Rudolf. Notes on the Daily Life of the Nyakyusa (Tanganyika Territory). Sociologus, Neue Folge, Vol. 1, pp. 138-148. Berlin: Duncker & Humblot, 1951.

Yale: Nm10 So19 1-3.

[This source consists of a series of notes on various ethnographic aspects of Nyakyusa daily life, pertaining to etiquette, dairying and cattle raising, agriculture, division of labor in the society, hunting, fowling and fishing, food preparation, foreign trade, diet and eating customs, the Nyakyusa blacksmith and his work, dress, art, house types, furniture, and housekeeping. Mention is made throughout the text of how these various aspects of Nyakyusa life have been changed by the processes of acculturation and to some extent, socio-cultural changes within the society itself.]

Field date: 1939
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1964-1965